

Data-On-Demand ListBox

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General Description

The Data-On-Demand ListBox is a subclass of the native REALbasic ListBox and, as far as the end-user is concerned, will behave in the same way. The key difference for the programmer is that the Data-On-Demand ListBox does not store any data. Rather, it is a “virtual” ListBox that relies on you, the programmer, to provide data, row-by-row, as requested. As a result, the Data-On-Demand ListBox is much faster at populating thousands of rows and, because you maintain the data, does not require you to coordinate changes from the data in your database to the ListBox.

About This Manual

This manual is written for the experienced REALbasic developer and assumes that you are familiar with the standard ListBox control.

You will find that I am repeatedly repetitive in a repetitious way. This is done intentionally because I find that nothing wastes more time than trying to find that description of widgets that I knew I read in a manual, only to eventually find it the section entitled “Houseplants.” By repeating information in all the relevant sections, I hope to make finding it easier later on.

System Requirements

The Data-On-Demand ListBox requires REALbasic 2006r3 or later and should work on any platform. It was developed and tested extensively on the Mac using OS X 10.3.7 and later, and tested for compatibility on Windows using XP Service Pack 1. The Linux version was unavailable for testing so feedback would be appreciated.

Memory Usage

The Data-On-Demand ListBox was designed with speed, not memory usage, in mind. If your RAM requirements are tight, you might want to look elsewhere.

The Data-On-Demand ListBox uses 1 byte per row of data plus approximately 1 kilobyte. If you let the Data-On-Demand ListBox handle sorts, the RAM requirement increase to 13 bytes per row, and, during the sort, will increase by the combined number of characters in your sort strings plus some overhead.

For example, if your data has 1,000 rows, the basic memory requirement will be 2 K (1,000 rows X 1 byte each + 1 K). If the Data-On-Demand ListBox handles sorting, each row will require 13 K, bringing the basic RAM requirement to 14 K (1,000 rows X 13 bytes each + 1 K). Furthermore, if each row uses a 10 byte sort string, the memory usage will increase by 10 K (1,000 rows X 10 bytes each) + overhead, bringing the total memory usage to 24K + overhead during the sort. After the sort, the memory requirement will drop back down to 14 K, not 2 K, until the next **Reset**.

Note that these values reflect the arrays and variables used by the subclass. REALbasic may use additional RAM in its internal implementation of the ListBox so these figures should be considered estimates only.

The Concept

The standard REALbasic ListBox works by storing the values of each cell internally. It is up to you to coordinate the display with your database and this is usually done by storing hidden data in each row to identify the proper record in your database. Each row is accessed by its zero-based index.

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The Data-On-Demand ListBox does not store any data; rather, it relies on you to provide the data for each row as requested. This request only comes when the data is refreshed, either as a result of a **Reset** (see “Methods” below), a scroll, or **RefreshData** (see “Methods” below), and takes place in the **RequestRowData** event (see “Events” below).

In order to make this interaction as seamless as possible, the Data-On-Demand ListBox implements three ways of addressing each row:

VisibleRow: This is the index of a row that is actually visible to the end user at the moment. For example, your data may have 1,000 rows, but only 10 are visible at any given time due to the physical size of the ListBox. These VisibleRows are numbered 0 through 9. Setting information in a VisibleRow directly is discouraged; rather, data should be set in the **RequestRowData** event (see “Events” below). *ListCount* will return the number of currently visible rows, although its use is discouraged. Use *ListCountDOD* instead to get the number of VirtualRows currently being handled (see “Properties” below). As the Data-On-Demand ListBox is resized, the number of VisibleRows will change.

VirtualRow: This is the index of each row of data that the Data-On-Demand ListBox is currently handling and corresponds to the number of items in your database. For example, if your data has 1,000 rows, the first VirtualRow will have the index 0 and the last will have the index 999. The index of the every VirtualRow and DataRow (see below) will be the same until the Data-On-Demand ListBox sorts the data. The VirtualRow is only used directly by the *ScrollPosition* property (see “Properties” below). Setting data in a VirtualRow directly when the VirtualRow is not currently visible will not result in an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Retrieving information from a VirtualRow that is not visible will result in a runtime error.

DataRow: This is the index of each row that corresponds to an index in your database. For example, suppose your database has 1,000 records. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox sorts the data, the data from your first record may appear on the tenth row. This tenth row will have the VirtualRow index of 9, but a DataRow index of 0 (keeping in mind that all indexes are zero-based). Almost all interaction with the Data-On-Demand ListBox will take place using the DataRow so you do not have to keep track of where your data ends up after a sort. Setting data in a DataRow directly when the DataRow is not currently visible will not result in an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Retrieving information from a DataRow that is not visible will result in a runtime error.

The Data-On-Demand ListBox provides the tools to convert between the different types of indexes (see “Methods” below). Only *ScrollPosition* (and, by extension, the optional parameter in **Reset**) takes and returns the VirtualRow while all other interaction uses the DataRow. For example, the **RequestRowData** event asks for the information in a DataRow and you can use properties like *Cell*, *CellCheck*, *CellBold*, etc., to set the information in that DataRow without regard to which VirtualRow that DataRow actually appears.

Installation and Usage

This section provides a basic description of how to install and use the Data-On-Demand ListBox. For a more options and complete descriptions of the methods and events mentioned, see the sections entitled “Methods,” “Events” and “Properties.”

To install the Data-On-Demand ListBox, drag the file named “LB_DataOnDemand” into your project. Make sure that its Super class is to set to “ListBox”.

Create a new ListBox in a window and set it’s Super class to “LB_DataOnDemand”. You should also assign a name. For the purposes of this section, we’ll use “lbDOD.”

Unregistered copies can be evaluated in the REALbasic IDE and during debugging, but will not allow you to compile a standalone application. If you have a registration code, supply it in the **RequestRegistrationInfo** event by setting the *regName* and *regNumber* variables.

If you want a vertical scrollbar, add that to the window and line it up with the ListBox. Because of the nature of the Data-On-Demand ListBox, you cannot use the ListBox's own vertical scrollbar. Attempting to do so will result in an error.

In the scrollbar's **ValueChanged** event, insert the code `"lbDOD.ScrollPosition = me.value"`.

In the ListBox's **Open** event, set the variable *myScrollBar* to the scrollbar. The Data-On-Demand ListBox will maintain the scrollbar for you.

In the ListBox's **RequestRowData** events, insert code to fill in or clear the cells of a single row. You can use all the traditional methods and properties (*Cell*, *CellBold*, *CellCheck*, etc.) to set this information. **Note:** Because the Data-On-Demand ListBox reuses rows for speed, it is up to you to clear cells that are supposed to be blank. The Data-On-Demand ListBox will not do it for you.

If you would like the Data-On-Demand ListBox to handle sorting for you, place code in the **RequestSortData** event to return the appropriate sort string for each row. **Note:** The string comparisons are case-sensitive. If the sort should be case-insensitive, return all strings in upper or lowercase. Also, sorting will slow down dramatically when the sort string is the same for many rows. Try to differentiate where possible (see the section on "Sorting" below).

Use the **Reset** method to tell the Data-On-Demand ListBox how many records it will be displaying. You can optionally provide the *scrollToRow* integer value, *doNotSort* boolean value, and *initialSelection* integer array. *scrollToRow* will set the initial *ScrollPosition* after the **Reset**. *doNotSort* will prevent **Reset** from attempting to sort the data, thus preventing a loop if you handle your own sorting. *initialSelection* will highlight the given DataRows immediately. The call to **Reset** can occur in the **Open** event, or anywhere else after the **Open** event fires.

If the number of records in your database changes, for example, because of a query by the user, call **Reset** again with the new number of rows to display. By using the optional parameters, you can put **Reset** into a tight loop that keeps adding rows to the Data-On-Demand ListBox.

If you make a change to the data in your database, but the number of records has not changed, call **RefreshData**. You can use the optional *recalcNumOfVisibleRows* parameter to force the Data-On-Demand ListBox to add or remove visible rows from the display. This is sometime necessary when resizing the window.

If You Read Nothing Else...

The Data-On-Demand ListBox is designed to behave like the standard REALbasic ListBox and will even use the same properties and methods where possible. In this section, I will outline the basic differences between the two and the basic usage of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. I have tried to order these points in a sensible way, but you should read this whole section.

- The Data-On-Demand ListBox does not store any data; rather, it relies on you, the programmer, to maintain a database and supply the data to each row as requested. The request comes in the **RequestRowData** event. If required, you can use the **BeforeRefresh** event to set up data before the data is requested.
- It is up to you to clear blank cells. The Data-On-Demand ListBox reuses rows to enhance speed so it will not do this for you. Failure to clear blank cells will result in cells that appear to repeat data in an almost random fashion. You can use the **AssignToCells** method to assign data to multiple columns at once.
- Data is requested in alternating directions. That is, the Data-On-Demand ListBox will request row data from lowest DataRow to highest DataRow on the first pass, from highest to lowest on the

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second pass, lowest to highest on the third pass, etc. You can override this behavior by setting the *ForwardRequestsOnly* property to “true,” forcing the Data-On-Demand ListBox to only request data from lowest DataRow to highest DataRow.

- Using a scrollbar is optional, but you cannot use the ListBox’s own scrollbar. Rather, create an independent scrollbar and tell the Data-On-Demand ListBox about it in the **Open** event by setting the *myScrollBar* variable. Using the ListBox’s horizontal scrollbar is not prohibited.
- When editing a cell, the scrollbar is disabled and, in fact, all scrolling is disabled. The user must click out of the cell to be able to scroll again.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox uses the row height for a number of internal calculations. Therefore, the *DefaultRowHeight* property must be set to a positive number. Resetting it to a negative number will generate an error, or cause unpredictable results.
- Do not allow the Data-On-Demand ListBox to get resize to smaller than what is needed to display one row. If you do, your program will crash. Set the window’s *MinHeight* and *MinWidth* properties accordingly.
- The native properties of *ListCount*, *SelCount* and *ListIndex* will return values that pertain to the visible rows only, and are therefore meaningless in this environment. Use *ListCountDOD*, *SelCountDOD* and *ListIndexDOD* instead.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox will handle sorting for you (see the section on “Sorting” below), but will slow down dramatically if much of your sort data is uniform. Try to differentiate where you can.
- If you don’t want the Data-On-Demand ListBox to handle sorting for you, return “true” in the **SortColumn** event, just like in the standard ListBox. You should also set the optional *doNotSort* parameter to “true” in the **Reset** method.
- The *column* parameter in the **SortColumn** event might be -1, indicating “unsort.” Be prepared for that.
- You can use the *InitialValue* property to set the header information, but don’t try to include any additional row data. It will be wiped when the ListBox is reset.
- Some database implementations, like SQLite3 from SQLabs, will let you return control to the user almost immediately after a SQL statement and allow you to add rows to the Data-On-Demand ListBox over time. This kind of a loop should be placed in a timer that periodically queries the database engine for additional information and calls **Reset** with all its parameters. Take a look at the SQLite3 Example project that comes with Data-On-Demand ListBox for an example of this.

Sorting

The Data-On-Demand ListBox will handle sorting for you when a header is clicked. By its nature, the Data-On-Demand ListBox does not store any information internally so it must ask you for data about each row before the sort begins. The request comes in the **RequestSortData** event where you should set the *result* variable with the string that should be used for comparison.

This method differs from the standard ListBox behavior in that there is no **CompareRows** event. The reasoning is that, while **CompareRows** may ask information about a single row repeatedly, **RequestRowData** will only ask about each row once. However, this does not mean that you cannot control the sort order. For example, if you are sorting on a column of checkboxes, you can set the *result*

variable to “a” where the box is checked and “z” where the box is unchecked. This will ensure that the checked boxes will come to the top during an ascending sort of that column.

The Data-On-Demand ListBox uses a case-sensitive sort by default. To ignore case, convert the sort string to upper- or lowercase before placing it into the *result* variable. As an alternative, you can use a potentially faster, case-insensitive algorithm by setting the *UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort* property to “true”.

The Data-On-Demand ListBox uses optimized algorithms for very fast sorts. However, it will slow down dramatically when the data is mostly uniform. To ensure this does not happen, you should consider combining the data from multiple columns to provide unique strings. Even appending a number like the DataRow index will do the trick.

Since you maintain the database that the Data-On-Demand ListBox uses to display rows, the sort is only as fast as the access to your database. If your database has its own sort algorithm, it might be faster to use that than to rely on the Data-On-Demand ListBox. In that case, sort your data in the **SortColumn** event, then return “true” to keep the Data-On-Demand ListBox from sorting your data. Remember that the *column* parameter of the **SortColumn** event could be -1. This will happen if the shift key is held down while clicking a heading and indicates “unsort.” Your code should be prepared for that.

Also, it might be faster to cache your data at the outset. If so, you can do that in **SortColumn** event too. If you need to perform clean up after the sort, use the **AfterSortColumn** event.

If case-insensitive sorts are acceptable, you will find that setting the *UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort* property to “true” could speed sorts dramatically on some platforms.

Some Key Differences

There are some key differences between the Data-On-Demand ListBox and the standard REALbasic ListBox other than the basic concept of filling in information as it is needed rather than loading it at once initially. These are all documented below in the appropriate sections.

- Use **Reset** to tell the Data-On-Demand ListBox how many rows it will be maintaining. The optional parameters of *scrollToRow*, *doNotSort* and *initialSelection* can be used if rows are being “added” in a tight loop.
- Aside from mimicking the standard behavior of the *Selected* property, you can get or set the current selection as an array of DataRows using the **Selected()** method. This is much faster than changing the *Selected* state of every row individually in a loop. Normally, setting this array would scroll the Data-On-Demand ListBox so that the first selected row would come into view, but you can avoid that by setting the optional *doNotScroll* parameter to “true”.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox has a **SelectAll** method for fast selection of every row. You can also select a range of DataRows easily by using the **SelectedRange** method, and deselect all rows by setting the *ListIndexDOD* property to “-1”.
- The *CellHasFocus* property will tell you whether a user is currently editing a cell. While editing, all ability to scroll the Data-On-Demand ListBox is automatically disabled.
- Because the Data-On-Demand ListBox is a virtual ListBox, the standard properties of *ListIndex*, *ListCount* and *SelCount* have no meaning. Instead, use *ListIndexDOD*, *ListCountDOD* and *SelCountDOD*.
- Unlike most of the other properties of the Data-On-Demand ListBox, *ScrollPosition* deals in VirtualRows, not DataRows. If you allow the Data-On-Demand ListBox to handle sorting for you,

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these indexes will be different. To be sure to scroll to a particular DataRow wherever it might appear within the ListBox, use the *ScrollPositionDataRow* property instead.

- As of REALBasic 2005, the ListBox will generate a **CellBackgroundPaint** event for every row whether it has content or not. The Data-On-Demand ListBox allows you turn off the behavior by setting the *UseBlankCellBgPaint* property to "false". If you do turn it on, you can use the additional *isBlankRow* parameter in the **CellBackgroundPaint** event to see if the current row has content or not. If it doesn't, the *dataRow* parameter will actually contain the index of the blank, visible row.
- You can check the version of the Data-On-Demand ListBox using the *Version* property. The **About** method will show a dialog with a brief description of the Data-On-Demand ListBox.
- Because the Data-On-Demand ListBox is a virtual ListBox, the number of rows it maintains is different than the number of rows the user can actually see at one time. To find out how many rows are currently visible, use the *VisibleRowCount* property.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox offers a couple of additional events to give you finer control than offered by the standard ListBox. These are **AfterSortColumn** (fired after a sort is completed if the Data-On-Demand ListBox had handled the sort) and **BeforeRefresh** (fired just before the visible rows are refreshed so you can prepare your data). There is also the additional parameter of *isBlankRow* in the **CellBackgroundPaint** event that will allow you to determine if the row you are about to draw actually has any data in it.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox provides a number of methods over the standard ListBox to make coding easier. Aside from the ability to translate between DataRow, VirtualRow and VisibleRow (**DataRowToVirtualRow**, **DataRowToVisibleRow**, **VirtualRowToDataRow**, **VirtualRowToVisibleRow**, **VisibleRowToDataRow**, and **VisibleRowToVirtualRow**), you can also translate a set of coordinates to the header, column or row they fall within (**CoordinatesToHeader**, **CoordinatesToDataRow**, **CoordinatesToVirtualRow**, **CoordinatesToVisibleRow**, and **CoordinatesToColumn**).
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox includes optimized algorithms that are significantly faster than the standard ListBox. Unlike other sorting implementations that slow down dramatically if the data is already mostly sorted, this does not. Just keep your sort strings unique, and you will enjoy dramatic sorting speeds, even on hundreds of thousands of rows. Note, however, that it is often better to let your database engine to perform its own sorting if that is an option.
- The Data-On-Demand ListBox has two methods of sorting columns: A case-sensitive mode (default) and a potentially faster, case-insensitive mode. These are controlled by the *UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort* property and you should consider setting it to "true" if case-insensitive sorts are acceptable.

Details

The following tables review the individual properties, events and methods of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Some are native and unchanged from the standard ListBox and are listed here as a convenience; these are listed in black. Some are overridden to take new or different parameters; these are listed in blue. Some are new to the Data-On-Demand ListBox and provide additional functionality; these are listed in green. And some are native to the ListBox but should not be used because they will result in an error, are unsupported, or are just meaningless within the Data-On-Demand ListBox; these are listed in red.

Where an item exists in the standard ListBox, you should refer to the REALbasic documentation or online help for a description and additional information.

Properties

The following are a list of properties of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Note that almost all properties use the DataRow index, which is the index of a record within your database (see “The Concept” above). Setting the property of a cell that is not currently visible is meaningless, but will not result in an error. Getting the property of a cell that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error.

Some standard ListBox properties are listed in black and are not modified in any way. In those cases, you are directed to consult the REALbasic documentation and online help for a description.

As in the REALbasic documentation, properties that are in **bold** type are read-only.

Name	Type	Description
ActiveCell		Returns the EditField of the currently active cell. See the REALbasic documentation.
Bold	Boolean	Sets the style of the entire ListBox to bold. See the REALbasic documentation.
CellAlignment	Integer	Parameters are <code>dataRow</code> , <code>column</code> (integers). Used to set or get the alignment of a cell. Best used in the RequestRowData event. Otherwise, setting the <i>CellAlignment</i> of a cell that is not currently visible will not result in an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the <i>CellAlignment</i> of a cell that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error. See the REALbasic documentation for a list of the acceptable values.
CellAlignmentOffset	Integer	Parameters are <code>dataRow</code> , <code>column</code> (integers). Used to set or get the alignment offset in pixels of a cell. Best used in the RequestRowData event. Otherwise, setting the <i>CellAlignmentOffset</i> of a cell that is not currently visible will not result in an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the <i>CellAlignmentOffset</i> of a cell that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error.
CellBorderBottom CellBorderLeft CellBorderRight CellBorderTop	Integer	Parameters are <code>dataRow</code> , <code>column</code> (integers). Sets the border of a cell. See the REALbasic documentation for more details and a list of acceptable values.

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Name	Type	Description
CellCheck	Boolean	Parameters are dataRow, column (integers). Sets the checked state of an individual cell. See the REALbasic documentation for a list of acceptable values.
CellHasFocus	Boolean	Returns whether the user is currently editing a cell.
CellTag	Variant	Parameters are dataRow, column (integers). Gets or sets the CellTag information for the specified DataRow as long as that DataRow is currently visible. Getting or setting the CellTag of a row that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error. The user is responsible for clearing the CellTag or risk accessing stale data.
CellType	Integer	Parameters are dataRow, column (integers). Gets or sets the type of a cell. See the REALbasic documentation for a list of acceptable values.
Column	ListColumn	Parameter is columnNumber (integer). Returns the specified visible column. Will not result in an error, but this is of limited value with this type of ListBox. Usage of this property is discouraged.
ColumnAlignment	Integer	Parameter is columnNumber (integer). See the REALbasic documentation.
ColumnAlignmentOffset	Integer	Parameter is columnNumber (integer). See the REALbasic documentation.
ColumnCount	Integer	Returns the number of columns the ListBox contains. See the REALbasic documentation.
ColumnSortDirection	Integer	Parameter is columnNumber (integer). Sets the sort direction for each column. See the REALbasic documentation.
ColumnType	Integer	Parameter is columnNumber (integer). Sets the type of each column. See the REALbasic documentation.
ColumnWidths	String	Gets or sets the widths of each column as a comma-separated list of values. See the REALbasic documentation.
DataField	String	Will not generate a runtime error, but is not useful with this type of ListBox.
DataRowIsVisible	Boolean	Parameter is dataRow (integer). Returns whether the dataRow is currently visible to the user.
DataSource	DataControl	Will not generate a runtime error, but is not useful with this type of ListBox.
DefaultRowHeight	Integer	Determines the height of every row. This <u>must</u> be set to a positive number. Using a negative number will result in an error, or will cause unpredictable results. The Data-On-Demand ListBox will set this to a positive number initially based on the font size.
EnableDrag	Boolean	Set to "true" to allow rows to be dragged. See the REALbasic documentation.

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Name	Type	Description
EnableDragReorder	Boolean	Will not generate a runtime error, but is not useful with this type of ListBox.
Expanded	Integer	Will not generate a runtime error, but is not useful with this type of ListBox. Hierarchical data has not been tested.
ForwardRequestsOnly	Boolean	When "false" (default), the Data-On-Demand ListBox will request DataRowS from lowest to highest, then highest to lowest, then lowest to highest, etc., during the RequestRowData event. When "true," the Data-On-Demand ListBox will only request DataRowS from lowest to highest during the RequestRowData event..
GridLinesHorizontal	Integer	See the REALbasic documentation.
GridLinesVertical	Integer	See the REALbasic documentation.
HasFocus	Boolean	Returns whether the Data-On-Demand ListBox currently has focus.
HasHeading	Boolean	Gets or sets whether the headers are visible. See the REALbasic documentation.
Heading	String array	Gets or sets the strings for the headings. See the REALbasic documentation.
HeadingIndex	Integer	Gets or sets the current sort column. Using the <i>ColumnSortDirection</i> property is preferred, although you may have to set this property too. See the REALbasic documentation.
Hierarchical	Boolean	Will not generate a runtime error, but is not useful with this type of ListBox. Hierarchical data has not been tested.
InitialValue	String	Sets the initial value of the ListBox. Should only be used to set the initial headers. All other data should be set in the RequestRowData event.
Italic	Boolean	Sets the style of the entire ListBox to italic. See the REALbasic documentation.
LastIndex	Unsupported	Because the Data-On-Demand ListBox requests data as it needs it, this property is meaningless in this environment. Using this property will result in a runtime error. Use the RequestRowData event to provide data and the RefreshData method to update the display using your database.
List	String	Parameter is dataRow (integer). Gets or sets the cell content for column 0 of the DataRow. Setting a cell that is not visible will not generate an error but is ultimately meaningless. Getting a cell that is not visible will result in a runtime error. This is the same as using Cell(dataRow, 0) .

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Name	Type	Description
ListCount	Integer	Returns the number of visible rows. Using this property will not result in an error, but is not useful here. Use <i>ListCountDOD</i> instead to get the number of VirtualRows. If you really must know the number of VisibleRows rather than VirtualRows, use the <i>VisibleRowCount</i> property instead.
ListCountDOD	Integer	Returns the number of rows that are currently being handled by the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Equivalent to using <i>ListCount</i> in a standard ListBox.
ListIndex	Integer	Gets or sets the first selected visible row. Using this property will not result in an error, but is not useful here. Use <i>ListIndexDOD</i> instead.
ListIndexDOD	Integer	Gets or sets the first selected DataRow. Equivalent to using <i>ListIndex</i> in a standard ListBox except the result is the index in your database. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, the DataRow and VirtualRow will be identical. Otherwise, you can convert this index to the VirtualRow index using the DataRowToVirtualRow method. Setting this property will scroll to the selected row if it isn't currently visible, unless the optional <i>doNotScroll</i> parameter is set to "true".
ScrollBarHorizontal	Boolean	Set to "true" to add a horizontal scrollbar to the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation.
ScrollBarVertical	Boolean	Must be set to "false." The Data-On-Demand ListBox cannot use the standard scrollbar. You should add a separate scrollbar and link it to the Data-On-Demand ListBox in the Open event.
ScrollPosition	Integer	Gets or sets the first visible VirtualRow. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, the VirtualRow and DataRow will be identical.
ScrollPositionDataRow	Integer	Gets or sets the first visible DataRow. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, the DataRow and VirtualRow will be identical.
ScrollPositionX	Integer	Gets or sets the horizontal scroll position. See the REALbasic documentation.
SelCount	Integer	Gets the number of visible selected rows. Using this property will not result in an error, but is not useful here. Use <i>SelCountDOD</i> instead.
SelCountDOD	Integer	Gets the number of currently selected rows. Equivalent to using the <i>SelCount</i> property in a standard ListBox.

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Name	Type	Description
Selected	Boolean	Parameter is <code>dataRow</code> (integer). Gets or sets the selected state of a given <code>DataRow</code> . If the <code>dataRow</code> is a negative number or outside the range of all <code>DateRows</code> , returns "false."
Selected	Integer array	Gets all the currently selected <code>DataRows</code> as an integer array, or sets the current selection to the <code>DataRows</code> in the integer array. Setting the selection will change the <i>ScrollPosition</i> to the first selected <code>VirtualRow</code> unless the optional <i>doNotScroll</i> parameter is set to "true". When setting the selection, if one of the indexes in the array is invalid, it will be ignored. Also see the SelectedRange method.
SelectionType	Integer	Indicates the type of selection allowed. Use 0 for single selection, 1 for multiple selection. See the REALbasic documentation.
SortedColumn	Integer	Gets or sets the current sort column, but does not initiate a sort. See the REALbasic documentation.
Text	String	See the REALbasic documentation.
TextFont	String	See the REALbasic documentation.
TextSize	Integer	See the REALbasic documentation.
Underline	Boolean	Sets the style of the entire <code>ListBox</code> to underline. See the REALbasic documentation.
UseBlankCellBkgdPaint	Boolean	When "false" (default), the CellBackgroundPaint event will only fire for visible rows that contain data. When "true", the CellBackgroundPaint event will also fire for rows that contain no data. This is useful, for example, for creating alternate row shading throughout the <code>ListBox</code> . If a row has no data, the <i>dataRow</i> parameter of the CellBackgroundPaint event will be the index of the visible row and its <i>isBlankRow</i> parameter will be "true." [Available only in REALbasic 2005 or later; no effect in previous versions.]
UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort	Boolean	When "false" (default), the Data-On-Demand <code>ListBox</code> will use a fast, case-sensitive QuickSort algorithm to sort columns. When "true", it will use a potentially faster, case-insensitive version. (Speed will vary by platform.)
UseFocusRing	Boolean	See the REALbasic documentation.
Version	Double	Returns the version of the Data-On-Demand <code>ListBox</code> .
VirtualRowIsVisible	Boolean	Parameter is <code>virtualRow</code> (integer). Returns whether the <code>virtualRow</code> is currently visible to the user.
VisibleRowCount	Integer	Returns the number of rows that are currently visible. Use this instead of the <i>ListCount</i> property if you really must know the number of visible rows. Use the <i>ListCountDOD</i> property to get the number of virtual rows.

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Name	Type	Description
VisibleRowRoundingPref	Integer	Sets the preference for calculating visible rows. Can be set from the editor to “Round Down” (-1, default), “Round” (0) or “Round Up” (1). This can also be set at runtime using the constants <i>kRoundDownVisibleRows</i> , <i>kRoundVisibleRows</i> , and <i>kRoundUpVisibleRows</i> . You should call Reset right after setting this property at runtime. Changing this setting will determine how conservative or liberal the Data-On-Demand ListBox will be in creating visible rows based on the size of the ListBox. Round Down will create more white space at the bottom of the list while Round Up will allow the last item to scroll off the end. It is up to you to constrain the size of the list so that the last item will be visible when the user scrolls to the bottom.

Events

The following are a list of events of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Note that many events use the DataRow index, which is the index of a record within your database (see “The Concept” above). Setting the property of a cell that is not currently visible is meaningless, but will not result in an error. Getting the property of a cell that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error.

Some standard ListBox properties are listed in black and are not modified in any way. In those cases, you are directed to consult the REALbasic documentation and online help for a description.

As in the standard REALbasic events, some events will return a Boolean. In those cases, return “true” to override the default Data-On-Demand ListBox behavior.

Name	Parameters	Description
AfterSortColumn	column as Integer	Triggered after an internal sort has taken place. Only occurs if the SortColumn event returns “false” and should be used to perform any post-sort cleanup. If the SortColumn event returns “true” (meaning you’ve sorted your own data rather than letting Data-On-Demand ListBox do it), cleanup can be done in the SortColumn event itself.
BeforeRefresh		The data is about to refresh and the series of RequestRowData events are about to occur. Use this event to set up any data you need for the upcoming data refresh.
CellAction	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Triggered after an editable cell is edited whether the contents have changed or not. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellBackgroundPaint	g as Graphics, dataRow as Integer, column as Integer, isBlankRow as Boolean	Returns Boolean. Allows you to handle the background drawing of a cell. For example you can use this event to create an alternating display pattern when the ListBox is displayed. You can convert the DataRow to VirtualRow with the DataRowToVirtualRow method to see where this DataRow falls within the ListBox. Return “true” if you don’t want REALbasic to help paint the background. In REALbasic 2005 or later, you can set the <i>UseBlankBkgdPaint</i> property to tell the Data-On-Demand ListBox to fire this event even for rows that contain no data. In that case, the <i>dataRow</i> parameter will actually contain the index of the visible row and the <i>isBlankRow</i> parameter will be “true.” The <i>UseBlankCellBkgdPaint</i> property is initially “false” for the sake of compatibility. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellClick	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer, x as Integer, y as Integer	Returns Boolean. Triggered when the end user clicks on a cell. Return “true” to override the default REALbasic behavior. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.

Data-On-Demand ListBox

Name	Parameters	Description
CellGotFocus	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Triggered when the user has clicked on an editable cell. You can use the <i>CellHasFocus</i> property to see if a cell currently has focus. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellKeyDown	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer, key as String	Returns Boolean. Triggered after the user has pressed a key in an editable cell. Return “true” to keep REALbasic from processing the key. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellLostFocus	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Triggered after the user has left an editable cell, either by clicking or pressing tab or return. You can use the <i>CellHasFocus</i> property to see if a cell currently has focus. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellTextChange	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Triggered after the text of an editable cell has changed as long as the preceding CellKeyDown event has returned “false.” See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CellTextPaint	g as Graphics, x as Integer, y as Integer, dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Returns Boolean. Allows you to handle the text painting of a cell. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
Change		The selected item has changed. You can use the Selected methods and <i>SelCountDOD</i> and <i>ListIndexDOD</i> properties to get the currently selected DataRows. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CollapseRow	dataRow as Integer	The user has clicked on the disclosure triangle of an expanded DataRow. Note that hierarchical items have not been tested and are unsupported.
CompareRows	Unsupported	This event does not occur in the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Use the RequestSortData event instead.
DoubleClick	x As Integer, y As Integer	The user has double-clicked on an item. X and y are the coordinates where the double-click occurred.
DragReorderRows	Unsupported	
DragRow	drag as DragItem, dataRow as Integer	Returns Boolean. The user is dragging a DataRow. Return “true” to allow the drag to occur. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
DropObject	obj as DragItem	Some object has been dropped onto the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
EnableMenuItemsToo		This is the same as the EnableMenuItems event. See the REALbasic documentation on the standard ListBox’s EnableMenuItems event for more details.

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Name	Parameters	Description
ExpandRow	dataRow as Integer	The user has clicked on the disclosure triangle of a collapsed DataRow. Note that hierarchical items have not been tested and are unsupported.
GotFocus		The Data-On-Demand ListBox has gotten the focus. You can also use the <i>HasFocus</i> property to determine whether the ListBox currently has focus. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
HeaderPressed	column as Integer	Returns Boolean. Triggered after the user has clicked on a header. Return “true” to keep the Data-On-Demand ListBox from handling the click. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
KeyDown	key as String	Returns Boolean. Triggered after the user has pressed a key while the Data-On-Demand ListBox has focus. Return “true” to keep REALbasic from handling the key. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
LostFocus		The Data-On-Demand ListBox has lost the focus. You can also use the <i>HasFocus</i> property to determine whether the ListBox currently has focus. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseDown	x as Integer, y as Integer	Returns Boolean. Triggered when the user has clicked within the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Return “true” to allow the MouseUp and MouseDown events to fire and to stop the standard processing of the click. You can use the CoordinatesToDataRow , CoordinatesToVirtualRow , CoordinatesToVisibleRow , CoordinatesToColumn and CoordinatesToHeader methods to determine where the coordinates fall within the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseDown	x as Integer, y as Integer	Triggered when the user initiates the drag of a row or rows. This event will not fire unless “true” was returned by the preceding MouseDown event. You can use the CoordinatesToDataRow , CoordinatesToVirtualRow , CoordinatesToVisibleRow , CoordinatesToColumn and CoordinatesToHeader methods to determine where the coordinates fall within the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseEnter		The mouse has entered the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseExit		The mouse has left the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.

Data-On-Demand ListBox

Name	Parameters	Description
MouseMove	x as Integer, y as Integer	The mouse has moved within the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. You can use the CoordinatesToDataRow , CoordinatesToVirtualRow , CoordinatesoVisibleRow , CoordinatesToColumn and CoordinatesToHeader methods to determine where the coordinates fall within the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseUp	x as Integer, y as Integer	The mouse button was released within the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. This event will not fire unless “true” was returned by the MouseDown event. You can use the CoordinatesToDataRow , CoordinatesToVirtualRow , CoordinatesoVisibleRow , CoordinatesToColumn and CoordinatesToHeader methods to determine where the coordinates fall within the ListBox. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
MouseWheel	X as Integer, Y as Integer, deltaX as Integer, deltaY as Integer	Returns Boolean. The scroll wheel was used within the borders of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Return “true” here to keep the Data-On-Demand ListBox from handling the event. Otherwise, <i>ScrollPosition</i> will change by <i>deltaY</i> and <i>ScrollPositionX</i> will change by <i>deltaX</i> if the horizontal scrollbar is visible. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
Open	ByRef myScrollBar as Scrollbar	Triggered when the window that contains Data-On-Demand ListBox is opened. Set the <i>myScrollBar</i> parameter to allow the Data-On-Demand ListBox to maintain the vertical scrollbar for you. The ListBox will initially be initialized to display zero rows.
RequestRegistrationInfo	ByRef regName as String, ByRef regNumber as String	Triggered when the window that contains the Data-On-Demand ListBox is opened. Set the <i>regName</i> and <i>regNumber</i> properties with your registration information. Only registered copies of the Data-On-Demand ListBox can be included in compiled applications.
RequestRowData	dataRow as Integer	Triggered when the display is being refreshed. Data can be prepared beforehand in the BeforeRefresh event. Data will be requested alternately in ascending and descending order unless the <i>ForwardRequestsOnly</i> property is set to “true,” in which case it will only be requested in ascending order.
RequestSortData	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer, ByRef result as String	Triggered during a sort by the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Sort data is requested once per row in ascending order. This event will only fire if “false” was returned by the SortColumn event. After a sort, the AfterSortColumn event will fire.

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Description</u>
SortColumn	column as Integer	Returns Boolean. Triggered when a sort is about to occur. Return “true” here to keep the Data-On-Demand ListBox from sorting the column. That will also prevent the AfterSortColumn event from firing. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox does not sort your data, the DataRow and VirtualRow indexes will always be the same. Note that the <i>column</i> could be -1 for an unsort. Your code should be prepared to deal with that. The type of sort is determined by the <i>UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort</i> property. See the REALbasic documentation for more details.

Methods

The following are a list of methods of the Data-On-Demand ListBox. Note that many methods use the DataRow index, which is the index of a record within your database (see “The Concept” above). Setting the property of a cell that is not currently visible is meaningless, but will not result in an error. Getting the property of a cell that is not currently visible will result in a runtime error.

Some standard ListBox methods are listed in black and are not modified in any way. In those cases, you are directed to consult the REALbasic documentation and online help for a description. Others are modified to use the DataRow index. You should consult the REALbasic documentation in those cases too.

Name	Parameters	Description
About		Shows the Data-On-Demand ListBox About box.
AddFolder	Unsupported	
AddRow	Unsupported	Use the RequestRowData event instead.
AssignToCells	dataRow as Integer, [startingColumn as Integer,] cellData[, cellData, ...]	Assigns data to cells of the DataRow in the order given. The <i>startingColumn</i> is assumed to be 0 if not provided.
AssignToCells	dataRow as Integer, startingColumn as Integer, cellData() as String	Assigns data to cells of the DataRow from the <i>cellData</i> array in the order given starting at <i>startingColumn</i> .
Cell	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Gets or sets the text of a cell associated with a DataRow of a column. Best if used within the RequestRowData event. Setting the text of a cell that is not visible will not generate an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the text of a cell that is not visible will result in an error.
CellBold	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Gets or sets the bold style of a cell associated with a DataRow of a column. Best if used within the RequestRowData event. Setting the bold style of a cell that is not visible will not generate an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the bold style of a cell that is not visible will result in an error. Assign “true” to bold the cell, “false” to make it not bold.
CellItalic	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Gets or sets the italic style of a cell associated with a DataRow of a column. Best if used within the RequestRowData event. Setting the italic style of a cell that is not visible will not generate an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the italic style of a cell that is not visible will result in an error. Assign “true” to italicize the cell, “false” to make it not italic.

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Name	Parameters	Description
CellUnderline	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Gets or sets the underline style of a cell associated with a DataRow of a column. Best if used within the RequestRowData event. Setting the underline style of a cell that is not visible will not generate an error, but is ultimately meaningless. Getting the underline style of a cell that is not visible will result in an error. Assign "true" to underline the cell, "false" to make it not underlined.
ColumnValueProvider	column as Integer	See the REALbasic documentation for more details.
CoordinatesToColumn	x as Integer, y as Integer	Converts the coordinates given by x and y to the corresponding column. If the coordinates do not fall within the list, it returns -1. If the coordinates are within the list but fall within the white space to the right of the last column, it returns the index of the last column + 1, i.e., the <i>ColumnCount</i> . It is up to you to make sure the index is valid before using it. Also see the CoordinatesToHeader method.
CoordinatesToDataRow	x as Integer, y as Integer	Converts the coordinates given by x and y to the corresponding DataRow. If the coordinates do not fall within the list, it returns -1. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, the DataRow and VirtualRow will be identical. Otherwise, you can use the DataRowToVirtualRow method to find the VirtualRow, or simply use the CoordinatesToVirtualRow method in the first place.
CoordinatesToHeader	x as Integer, y as Integer	Converts the coordinates given by x and y to the corresponding header. If the coordinates do not fall within the headers, or the headers are not shown, it returns -1. If the coordinates are within the headers but fall in the white space to the right of the last column, it returns the index of the last column + 1, i.e., the <i>ColumnCount</i> . It is up to you to make sure the index is valid before using it. Also see the CoordinatesToColumn method.
CoordinatesToVirtualRow	x as Integer, y as Integer	Converts the coordinates given by x and y to the corresponding VirtualRow. If the coordinates do not fall within the list, it returns -1. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, the VirtualRow and DataRow will be identical. Otherwise, you can use the VirtualRowToDataRow method to find the DataRow, or simply use the CoordinatesToDataRow method in the first place..

Data-On-Demand ListBox

Name	Parameters	Description
CoordinatesToVisibleRow	x as Integer, y as Integer	Converts the coordinates given by x and y to the corresponding VisibleRow. If the coordinates do not fall within the list, it returns -1.
DataRowToVirtualRow	dataRow as Integer	Converts the given DataRow to the corresponding VirtualRow. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, these numbers will be identical.
DataRowToVisibleRow	dataRow as Integer	Converts the given DataRow to the corresponding VisibleRow. If the DataRow is not currently visible, it returns -1.
DeleteAllRows		An alias for Reset(0) .
EditCell	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Scrolls the cell associated with the DataRow and column into view, if necessary, and temporarily makes the cell editable. Sets the focus to that cell.
InsertFolder	Unsupported	
InsertRow	Unsupported	Use the Reset method instead.
InvalidateCell	dataRow as Integer, column as Integer	Redraws the cell associated with a DataRow and column from scratch. See the REALbasic documentation for more details. While this method will work much like the native implementation, you should consider using the RefreshData method instead.
PressHeader	column as Integer	Presses the header of the specified column. See the REALbasic documentation for details.
RefreshData	[recalcNumOfVisibleRows as Boolean = false]	Causes all of the visible rows to be refreshed. Will trigger the BeforeRefresh and RequestRowData events. The optional <i>recalcNumOfVisibleRows</i> parameter will force a recalculation the number of visible rows before refreshing them. This is usually not needed except in cases where resizing the Data-On-Demand ListBox fails to update the display properly.
RemoveRow	Unsupported	Use the Reset method instead.

Data-On-Demand ListBox

Name	Parameters	Description
Reset	rows as Integer[, scrollToRow as Integer = 0, doNotSort as Boolean = false, initialSelection() as Integer]	Sets up the Data-On-Demand ListBox to display a certain number of rows. Use this method every time the number of rows to display changes. The optional <i>scrollToRow</i> parameter allows you to set the initial scroll position of the ListBox. Setting this to “-1” will tell the Data-On-Demand ListBox to set the scroll position based on the <i>initialSelection</i> parameter and is the same as “0” if there is no <i>initialSelection</i> . Resetting the Data-On-Demand ListBox will update the number of visible and virtual rows and cause all the data to be refreshed by triggering the BeforeRefresh and RequestRowData events. There is no need to call the RefreshData method immediately after using Reset . If a header had been pressed before the reset, the SortColumn event will be triggered during the reset unless the optional <i>doNotSort</i> parameter is set to “true”. The selection will be set to the DataRows within the optional <i>initialSelection</i> parameter. By setting <i>scrollToRow</i> and <i>initialSelection</i> parameter, Reset can be used in a tight loop that continuously adds rows to the Data-On-Demand ListBox.
RowPicture	dataRow as Integer	Gets or sets the picture associated with a DataRow. Best used from within the RequestRowData event.
SelectAll		Selects every VirtualRow. Put another way, it sets the <i>Selected</i> property of every row to “true.” To deselect every row, set the <i>ListIndexDOD</i> property to -1.
SelectedRange	startDataRow as Integer, endDataRow as Integer	Selects or deselects all the VirtualRows between startDataRow and endDataRow inclusive. For example, “ SelectedRange (1, 10) = true” would select all the VirtualRows starting at DataRow 1 and ending with DataRow 10. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has sorted your data, those rows may be more or less than 10 rows apart. To force a fixed number of VirtualRows to be affected, use syntax like this: “ SelectedRange (VirtualRowToDataRow (1), VirtualRowToDataRow (10)) = true.” This would cause all VirtualRows between VirtualRow 1 and VirtualRow 10 to be selected. Note that if rows outside of the given range were selected before using this method, they will still be selected after using this method. You can set the <i>ListIndexDOD</i> property to -1 to deselect every row.

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Name	Parameters	Description
VirtualRowToDataRow	virtualRow as Integer	Converts the given VirtualRow to the corresponding DataRow. If the Data-On-Demand ListBox has not sorted your data, these numbers will be identical.
VirtualRowToVisibleRow	virtualRow as Integer	Converts the given VirtualRow to the corresponding VisibleRow. If the VirtualRow is not visible, it returns -1.
VisibleRowToDataRow	visibleRow as Integer	Converts the given VisibleRow to the corresponding DataRow. If the VisibleRow is outside the range of currently visible rows, it returns -1.
VisibleRowToVirtualRow	visibleRow as Integer	Converts the given VisibleRow to the corresponding VirtualRow. If the VisibleRow is outside the range of currently visible rows, it returns -1.

Version History

2.4.1 Fixed visual bug when font size was set to over 16 points.

Added *x, y* parameters to **DoubleClick** event.

DeleteAllRows is now an alias for **Reset(0)** and will no longer generate an error.

Marked methods that are unsupported by Data-On-Demand ListBox as **private**. This will generate a compiler error if these methods are used.

Disabled internal caching for DataRow to VisibleRow conversion.

Modified **My_RecordSet** to use the new **My_DatabaseField**.

2.4 Added **AssignToCells** method.

Added code to ensure that the **CellAction** event will fire in Cocoa if the user quits while editing a cell.

Changed registration checking code so it will fire in the debug version too. (This was strictly for internal debugging and will not impact the user.)

Added *DataRowIsVisible* and *VirtualRowIsVisible* properties.

2.3.2 Added code to compensate for changes in Cocoa.

2.3.1 Updated **My_RecordSet** module to reflect changes to RecordSet in recent versions of REAL Studio.

Changed code to replace deprecated code like **NewMemoryBlock**.

Updated examples to replace UI elements like StaticText to new replacements like Label.

Minor changes to **About** code.

2.3 Corrected bug that prevented **ConstructContextualMenu** event from firing.

Added support for the *CellTag* property.

Put in check to make sure that the *VisibleRowCount* can never be less than 0.

2.2 Corrected bug that prevented mostly uniform data from sorting quickly.

Added alternate, case-insensitive sort algorithm and *UseAltCaseInsensitiveSort* property.

Added an exception when attempting to access a non-visible Cell.

Implemented control key for non-contiguous selections under Windows and Linux.

2.1 Implemented menu handler for "EditSelectAll" internally.

Added *EditSelectAll* menu item to sample projects.

Added *VisibleRowRoundingPref* property.

Data-On-Demand ListBox

Added support for **MouseWheel** event.

2.01 AS OF THIS VERSION, REALBASIC 2006R3 OR LATER IS REQUIRED.

Fixed an elusive bug during initialization.

2.0 AS OF THIS VERSION, REALBASIC 2005 OR LATER IS REQUIRED.

Modified **Selected** method to set the selection from an array so it is significantly faster.

Modified **Selected** method to get the selection as an array so it is significantly faster.

Modified **Reset** method so it is significantly faster.

Added *doNotScroll* parameter to *Selected* property when assigning an Integer array.

Added *doNotScroll* parameter to *ListIndexDOD* property when selecting a row.

Added *doNotSort* and *initialSelection* parameters to **Reset** method. Also changed behavior so that a *ScrollPosition* of "-1" means that the *initialSelection* sets the scroll position. If there is no *initialSelection*, "-1" is the same as "0".

Reduced memory requirements when internal sorting is not used from 13 bytes per row + overhead to 1 byte per row + overhead. If internal sorting is used, memory usage remains at 13 bytes per row + overhead.

1.23 Added code to force an update of the number of visible rows during a resize. This corrects a problem where pressing the zoom button would resize the ListBox, but not the number of visible rows.

Added code to check whether the user is clicking on a horizontal scrollbar rather than just white space beneath the listed items. Clicking white space deselects all items which is a bad thing if you are just trying to scroll.

Changed behavior so that a click near the last visible row is the same as a click on the last visible row.

Changed behavior so that a click in the white space beneath the last visible row is handled by REALbasic rather than internally.

Added the *recalcNumOfVisibleRows* parameter to the **RefreshData** method.

1.22 Fixed order that **Change** event was called while selecting a single row. This bug would manifest while using the up and down arrow keys.

1.21 Removed **Super.DeleteAllRows** from the **Reset** method to prevent flicker during updates from a thread.

1.2 Added the *UseBlankCellBkgdPaint* property to fire the **CellBackgroundPaint** event even for blank rows. [REALbasic 2005 or later; no effect in previous versions.]

Added *isBlankRow* parameter to **CellBackgroundPaint** event.

Added *ForwardRequestsOnly* and *UseBlankCellBkgdPaint* properties to Data-On-Demand ListBox Property list in IDE.

Changed behavior of *Selected* property so that invalid indexes will not generate an error. For example, "*Selected*(-1) = true" will have no effect and "*Selected*(-1)" will return "false."

When using the integer array variation of the *Selected* property to set the selection, including an invalid index will have no effect and will not generate an error.

Added *CellHasFocus* property.

Changed all examples to reflect changes to **CellBackgroundPaint** event.

1.11 Made double-click detection more reliable.

Shift-clicking a column heading will unsort the ListBox if Data-On-Demand ListBox is handling the sorting.

Corrected a bug in examples that could occasionally lead to a blank, non-responsive ListBox.

Correct some typos in manual.

1.1: Added **CoordinatesToColumn** method.

Changed behavior of **CoordintatesToHeader** method. If the click is in the white space to the right of the last column, now returns the *ColumnCount*.

Fixed bug that required *EnableDrag* to be "true" to enable proper events.

When cell is being editing, now prevents scrolling and disables the scrollbar.

Implemented drag selections when set to multiple selections and *EnableDrag* is "false." Also fixed other drag and selection behavior when *EnableDrag* is "false."

Made checkbox click behavior even closer to that of standard ListBox. Now, a click in the checkbox does not change the selection, but a click in the label next to the checkbox will.

Added SQLite example and made fixes and changes to other examples.

1.0: First release.

Contact

The Data-On-Demand ListBox was created by Kem Tekinay of MacTechnologies Consulting. The latest version is available at <http://www.mactechnologies.com>. All technical support is handled via e-mail at dod@mactechnologies.com. Anyone who misspells “Kem” will hear about it.

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